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***The Distribution and Abundance of Bird  
Species --  
Towards a Satellite, Data Driven Avian  
Energetics and Species Richness Model***



J. A. Smith, GSFC



# *Outline*

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## *Introduction*

*–Basic idea*

## *Theory*

*–Individual bird energy models*

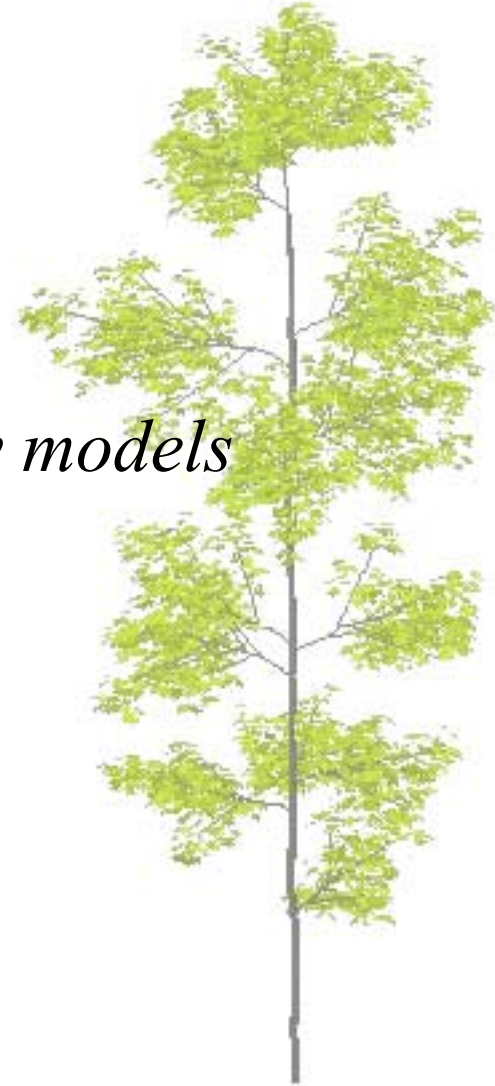
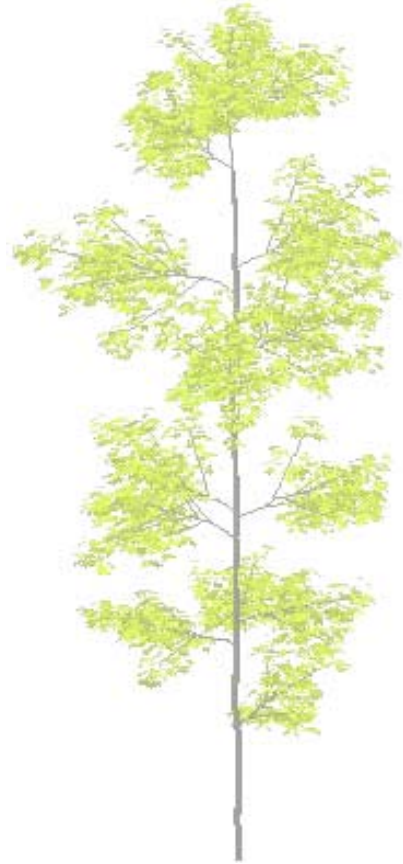
*–Climate space*

*–Virtual birds*

## *Example*

## *Summary and New DDF*

## *References*



# *Basic Idea*

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Thermal and water-relation environments of birds, as estimated from satellite data and biophysical models, can define the constraints on their occurrences and richness

i.e.

“Holdridge Life Zones for Birds,,



# *Avian Energetics (Simplified)*

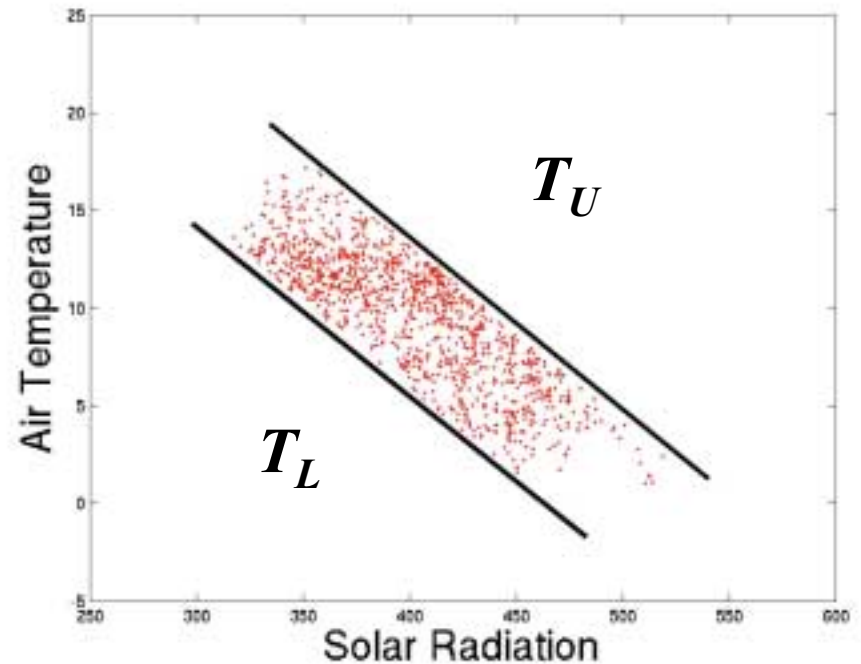
Solve for

$$T_b = F ( \{T_a, S, u, RH, \dots\}, \\ \{ M_b, d, A, \epsilon, g_i \dots \} )$$

$$T_L < T_b < T_U$$

Solution depends on climatic  
variables, physiology,  
morphology, etc.  
(Also NPP, LAI, ...)

## *Climate space*



*Find all  $\{T_a, S\}$  that satisfy*  
 $T_L < T_b < T_U$



# *“Virtual Birds”*

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- Model a distribution of “generic, virtual birds,, described by simple attributes
- Disperse these organisms across a climate space landscape to refine our models and then
- Propagate the organisms across the North American Landscape at various grid cell resolutions and space/time continuums

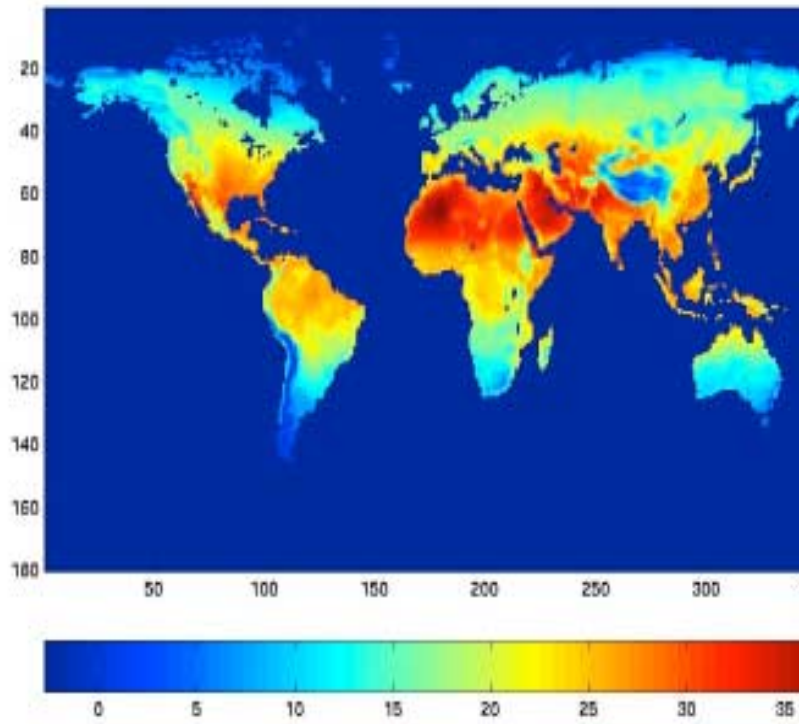
Ensemble space can be a bit challenging--

$10^{10} \times N(1\text{deg} \times 1\text{deg}) \times 12(\text{monthly}) \times 20 (\text{years})$

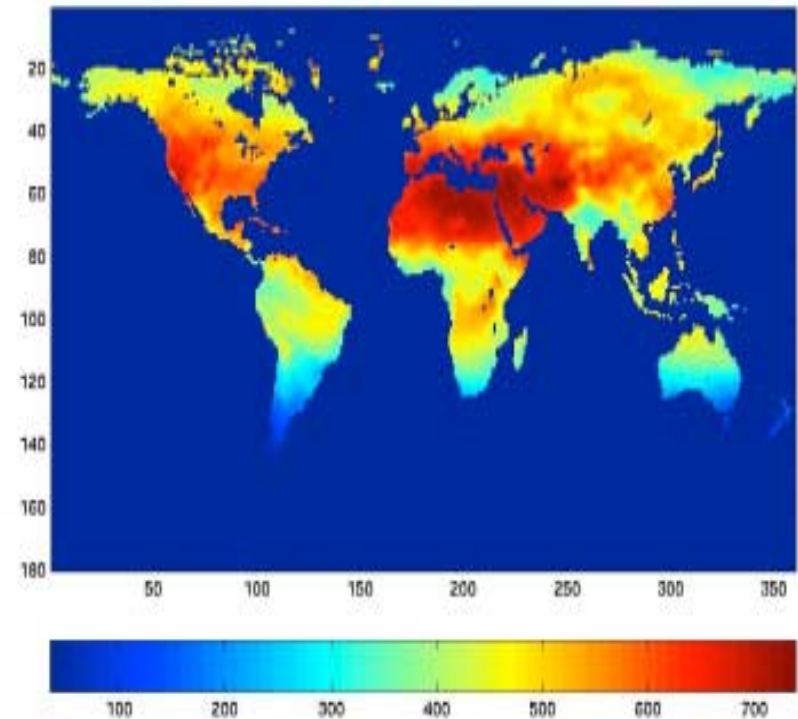


# *July -- Summer Breeding Grounds*

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*Air Temperature*

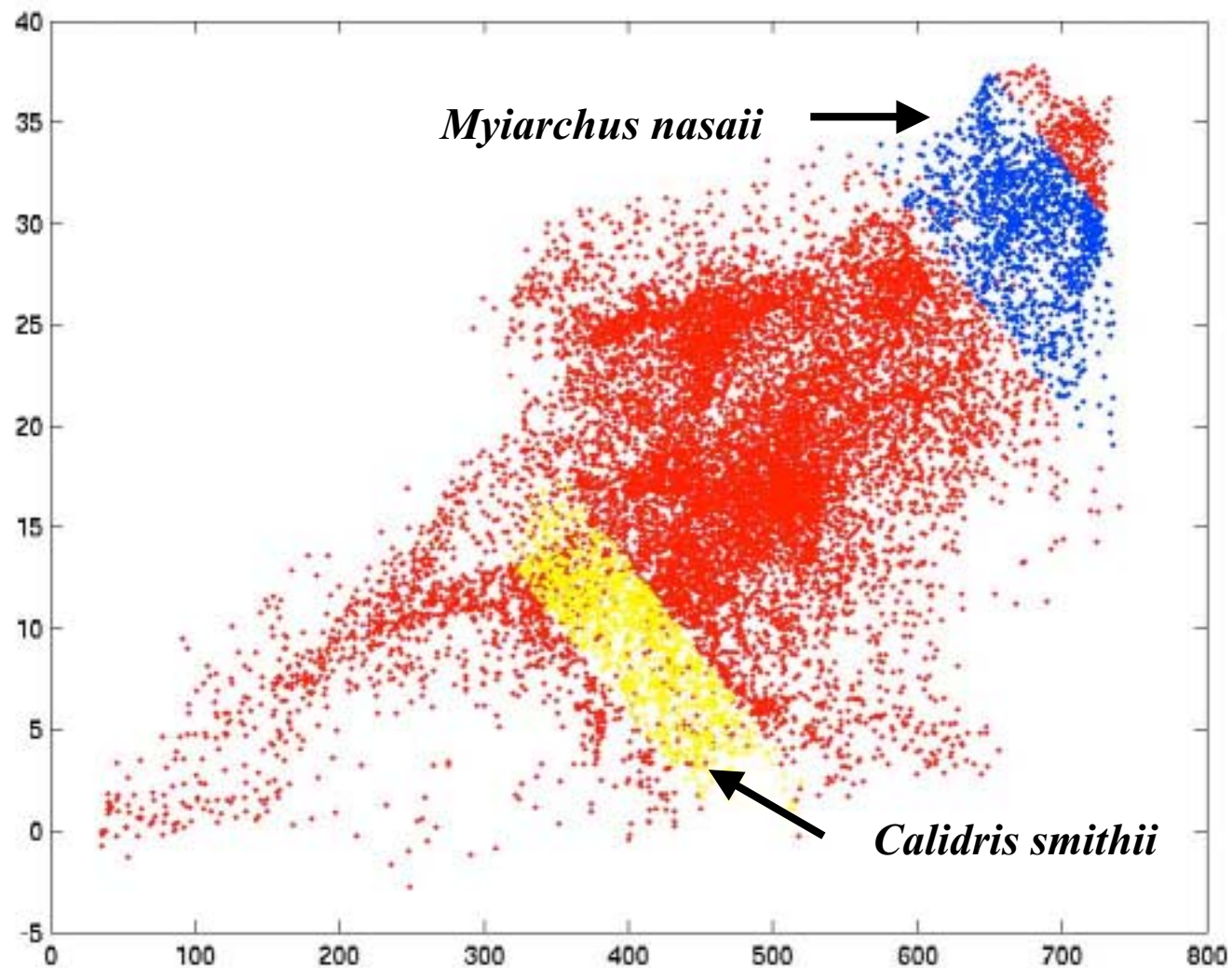


*Solar Radiation*

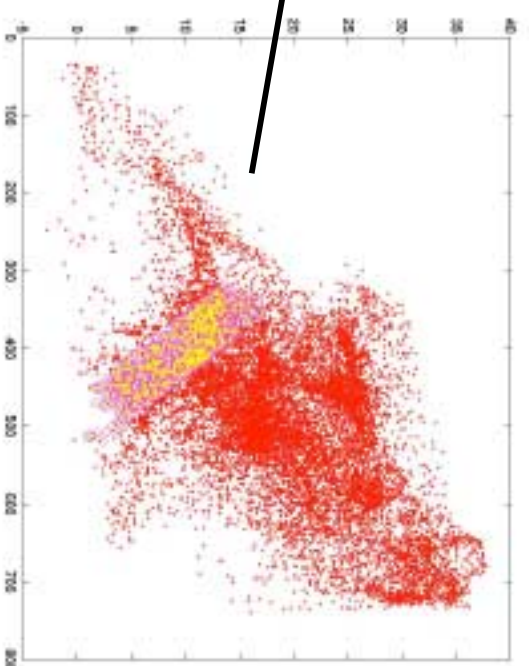
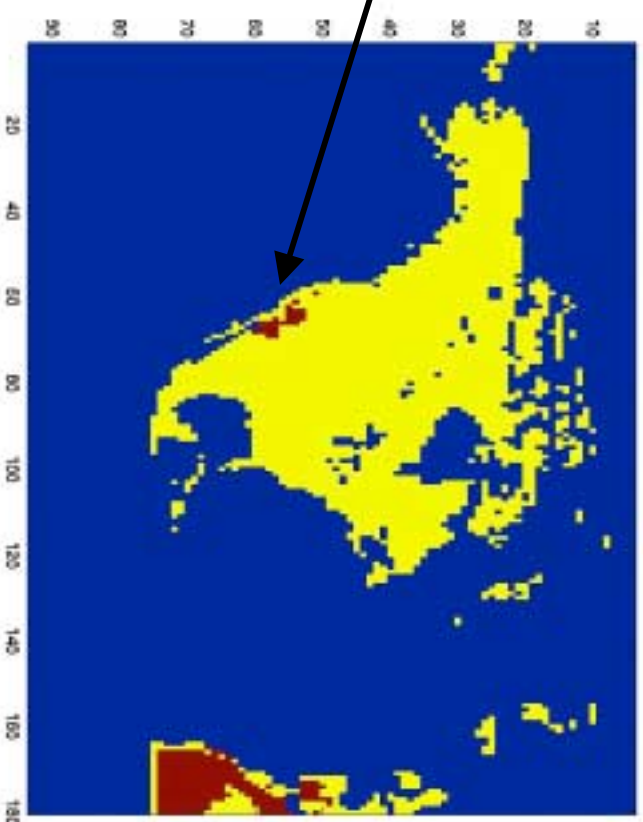
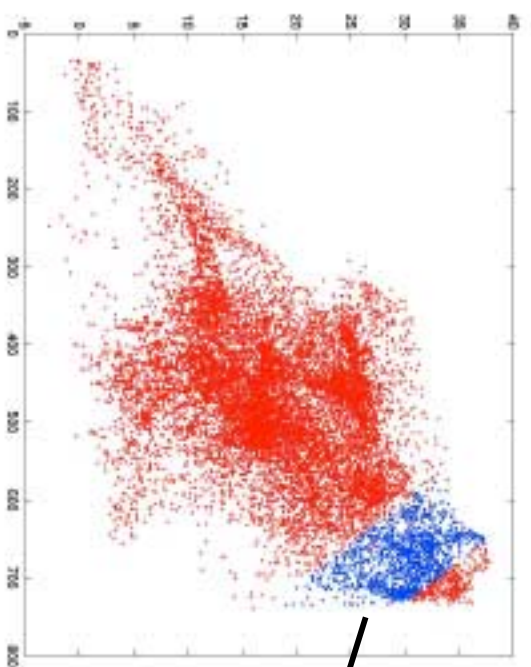
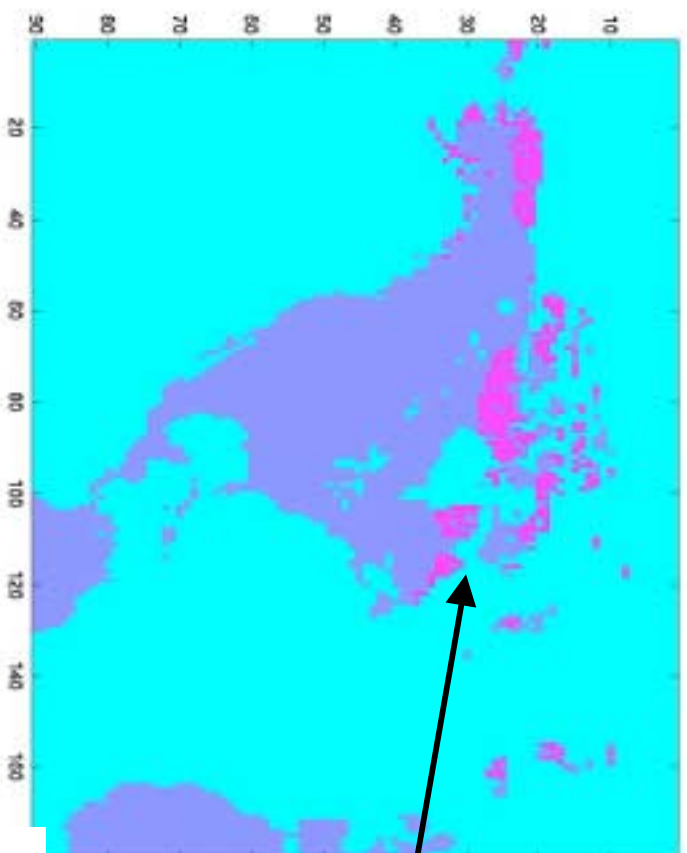


# *Virtual Birds*

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# Close Relatives

## Semipalmated Sandpiper

*Calidris pusilla*



**Habitat:** Summers on tundra; winters on tidal flats.

## Brown-crested Flycatcher

*Myiarchus tyrannulus*



**Habitat:** Arid or semiarid brush with saguaro cactus, streamsides, subtropical woodlands.



# *Summary*

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- First steps towards a satellite, data driven Avian energetics and species richness model
- Illustrated a “holistic,, approach with simulation of virtual birds.
  - How well will we do with theoretical species richness spatio-temporal distributions?
  - How well will we do with “real,, birds compared with available data?
  - Interpret and compare to “reductionist,, results, e.g. Currie

Smith, J. A. 2003. 30th International Symposium on Remote Sensing of the Environment

Smith, J. A. 2004. Simulation of Avifauna Distributions Using Remote Sensing IGARSS '04



*Recent DDF Award*

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*Interferometric Geolocation Communication  
Sensor --  
Towards a Bird Migration Sensor Web*



J. A. Smith, GSFC, M. Wikelski, Princeton  
And G. Swenson, Illinois



# References

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